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## POETRY.

### KIND HEARTS EVERYWHERE.

Why should we call the path of life,
A bleak and desert spot,
When we ourselves but make it so?
No, no—believe it not;
For though the ills we're doomed to feel,
Are sometimes hard to bear,
The world we live in teems with good
And kind hearts everywhere.

A wish to calm each others grief,
To sooth each others woes,
In every bosom finds a place—
And this all nature glows,
Men of all claims, abroad, at home
His generous feelings share;
The world we live in teems with good
And kind hearts everywhere.

And should misfortune's heavy hand,
On every side prevail,
Or sorrows overwhelming storm
Our happy hours assail,
To grieve is folly, wise men say,
Then why should we despair?
The world we live in teems with good
And kind hearts everywhere.

### *JOHN STRAUSS AND HIS SOPHIE WALTZ.*

Strauss is a second Orpheus, whose tender moving, spirit-stirring, love-kissing music conquers the most inveterate enemy of Terpsichore; whose magic sounds soothe hearts, still sighs, dry tears, tame wild beasts, and move the stones themselves. Strauss has written waltzes that are more to me than any operas. In seven of his measures, there is often more melody than in as many heavy scores of other musicians.—What a fullness of siren beauty, what a rich mind of poetry; what an inexhaustable fount of over-gushing melody! And not the melody alone—the rhythm, also, with magical influence seizes the brain and enters the heart.—His violin is a talisman, by which he draws from the depths of the human soul brightest joy and deepest wo, and mingles them with master hand. The bow with which he draws these many-colored tones from his instrument is a magic wand, which touches the grief-worn soul with the healing balsam of joy, and lends her wings to mount up into the heavens of peace. There are many waltz compositions as rich in melody, but few as rich in melting rhythm as those of Strauss—by turns skipping, humming, waltzing, gliding, and dancing, so inviting, so irresistible, that no dancer can withstand their witching influence. He is the idol of women. In every house, on every piano in Vienna lie Strauss' waltzes. He has written over two hundred; all are favorites, all are sung and trilled, and played throughout Europe. Cobbler and dandy hum and pipe them; orchestra and barrel-organ play them. We hear them in the streets, at the ball, in the garden, and at the theatre. The dancing Viennese carry him on their shoulders and shout "Strauss forever!"

This Strauss, this waltz-hero, loved the daughter of a count. Sophie was her name. Her eye was bluer than Italy's heavens, and softer than the sweet light of the evening star. Grace and beauty were in every motion, and music in every tone. In a word, Sophie was beautiful. He would have given worlds to win but one glance of love, but she was cold and stern. Madness, indeed, for a poor musician, with nothing but his violin, to dare to love the high-born Sophie, who had as many noble ancestors as he had waltzes.

"Impertinent," said Sophie, and when he came to give her brother a lesson on the violin, she scarcely deigned him a look. Shortly afterwards Sophie was betrothed to Count Robert, Lord Chamberlain, who had indeed as many proud ancestors as Sophie, but beyond these and his titles, had nothing of which he could boast.

One day, when Strauss chanced to be alone with Sophie, he sank upon his knees before her, and with burning words declared his love, and besought her to give but one word or look of love ere he was quite driven to despair. But neither tears nor protestations moved her; she was cold and unfeeling as marble. "I am an affianced bride," she said haughtily; "and if I were not, think you I would become the wife of a poor musician?"

She turned away scornfully, and left him alone in his grief and despair. The repentance which soon awoke in the heart of Sophie, unhappily came too late. The bridegroom and her father hastened the marriage. In eight days she would be the wife of Count Robert.—The ceremony was to be performed in the great saloon of the city, and the Count called on Strauss to request him to lead the orchestra on that occasion, and to honor his bride with the composition of a new waltz.

Strauss, the most miserable man in God's universe, promised him both. "He wishes to wound me yet more deeply," said the unhappy man to himself; "but I forgive him; and may she be happy—may she never repent her choice."—He addressed himself earnestly to his work.—This waltz should be the interpreter of his passion and his grief to Sophie. It should challenge at least her pity, if not her love. When all the great city slept, Strauss took his violin, opened his window, gazed out into the cold night and improvised and moaned forth his sad tale of woe to the sweet stars above, that looked kindly down on the desolate and heart-stricken.

The day of the wedding came at last. The fierce agony of love had gived him a waltz, every measure of which spoke a longing sorrow, a wailing woe. The hall glistened and shone with bright jewels, and brighter eyes; but Sophie was more gloriously beautiful than all. The richest gems lent her their charms and their lustre; the pure myrtle wreath bloomed in her golden hair, and the rare and costly bridal veil shaded her beautiful features from the gaze of the adoring crowd. Strauss a haggard, emaciated man, with brilliant, piercing black eyes, sharp, strongly marked features, dressed from head to foot in black, as though he had assumed this mourning livery for the bride now dead to him, stood sad and silent in the gallery above, directing the movements of the orchestra. Sophie danced now with one, now with another of the wedding guests, and so often as she paused after the giddy whirl of the dance, she turned her eye toward the pale, grief-stricken Strauss, in his robes of sorrow and mourning, and met his look of despairing love.

It was more than pity she felt—it was remorse, it was kindling love. A terrible pain awoke in her heart, lake a swelling stream, growing ever wider and deeper, threatening to overwhelm and destroy her quite. Gladly would she have wept, but she dared not. It sounded twelve o'clock, and Strauss gave the signal for the performance of the new waltz.—The gay dancers stood up, Sophie on the arm of the happy bridegroom. All stand spell-bound with the wondrous witchery of those magic sounds. They forget to dance—they gaze wondering up at the pale man in black, whose grief-torn soul breathed out its woe through the soun ling strings of his instrument. His bow moved—with his heart went his spirit. The bridegroom led off—they dance and dance.—Strauss followed the flying pair with tearful eyes—torn heart. They dance and dance, and will never cease. Strauss played and played and played, and will never stop his wonderful waltz, which so fearfully affects both him and them. They dance and dance; he played and played; suddenly the E string of his violin snaps, and in that moment Sophie falls dead upon the floor. Violin and bow fall from his trembling hands, and with a cry of horror, he shrieked, "Sophie," and fell fainting on the ground.

Since Sophie's death, the waltz is called by her name; Strauss never loved her till his death. He, too, is dead, but his charming "Sophia Waltz" lives yet.—*Translated from German.*

### *MUSK IN A BACKWOODS TAVERN.*

A week since, a gentleman and lady from this vicinity were travelling in Michigan, and having missed the stage, were compelled to take a private conveyance from the town of Scuderi to Thomastown. The lady had with her a beautiful little lap dog, which she carried on her lap on an embroidered mat. During the ride the husband discovered that he had no handkerchief, when the lady lent him hers which was scented with musk. About half way between the two towns the carriage broke down in the midst of a hard rain, and they were obliged to take refuge in the half way house—a "one horse" log tavern, consisting of two rooms—a bar-room and lodging room.—The lady laid her lap dog on its mat before the fire and herself and husband took seats. In a short time the gentleman had an ocasion to use his handkerchief, and took it out, leaving it lying on his knee when he got through with it. In a few moments the landlord opened the door, put his head in, looked around, went out, came in, gazed at the dog—his nostrils all the while upturned in intense disgust. He finally appeared satisfied, went to the outside door, opened it, came back with a bound, seized the lap-dog by the tail, and hurled him howling through the open door, full ten rods in the forest. The wife fainted; the husband rose to his feet terribly enraged, and wanted to know what he did it for. "That's my dog," continued he, furiously, "dont care a cuss whose dog it is," said the man gruffly and impetously; "I ain't going to have no sich blasted smelling varmint around my tavern." The husband and wife evacuated the house instantly, and proceeded on their way in the rain.

### *WALKING.*

It is really astonishing to see how few people have ever learned to walk properly. The art of pedestrian locomotion is one of the earliest of human acquirements, yet hardly one in ten does it gracefully or characteristically. In the city, people all walk in too much of a hurry—they seem to have no time to straighten out the knee-joint, at the end of every step, but go trotting along, with bended legs, leaning forward and presenting altogether, a very ridiculous appearance. In the country, the heavy, stiff boots generally worn, and soft nature of the ground, give to the walker the air of having thirty-six pound of shot fastened to his ankles.

Women very rarely walk well. Even those who dance, sit, stand, or recline with the greatest grace cannot walk easily, and it is positively unpleasant to see many ladies perform pedestrian duty. In walking, one should keep the shoulders back well, and move the feet neither too fast nor too slow. The toes should be turned out, and his knee joints entirely straightened at each step. The carriage of the head has much to do with the gait, and should be upright though not stiff. It would be an excellent idea for walking to be taught in the schools, as a regular branch of exercise, especially in this country, where its beneficial effect and value in giving grace to all other movements are so universally ignored.

Why is Ullman like the lobby-carpet at the Opera? Because he's been shook, beat and floored.

### *A TERRIFIC CAVERN.*

Mr. J. Atkinson, an English scholar and traveler, recently described, in a lecture, a fearful cavern, with which he met in the course of his travels. While travling along the steppe, near the foot of the Altaian Mountains, in Asia, he said he came to the brink of one of the dry river beds frequently found in those regions—This was the evident trace of the sudden disruption of a mountain lake, by a fearful earthquake, at some period. Traveling along the bed of the stream, he came to a deep valley, about 15 miles long and 4 miles wide, surrounded by mountains, varying from 5,000 to 7,000 feet in height. That this had been a deep mountan lake, was proved beyond all doubt, by the sand shells spread over its bed. "I also found," continued Mr. Atkinson, "the water line on the cliffs, showing that the depth was five hundred feet. Nearly opposite to the gorge by which we had entered, there was another in the mountains to the north. On reaching it I found this was also a deep and narrow ravine, and no doubt formed by the earthquake; through this the water had rushed, draining the lake, and had formed the great water-course on the plain. We shortly entered the chasm, which I found was about 120 yards wide, covered with fallen rocks, among which a torrent was foaming with great fury. Our way was a rough and dangerous one; sometimes several hundred feet above the stream, and then descending nearly to the level of the water. At last we reached a spot beyond which, to all apperance, we could not proceed. We were now a little above the torrent, which was hidden from our view, and close in front of us the rocks rose up like a wall to an enormous height. A loud roaring of the water was heard, which induced me to suppose it was rolling over a deep fall. The old guide told me it was Shaitan's Cavern, swallowing up the river. The mouth of the cavern was formed by a rugged arch, about 60 feet wide and 70 feet high. The river entered this, opening by a channel cut into the solid rock; it was about 30 feet wide and 10 feet deep. A ledge of rocks, about 12 feet wide, formed a terrace along the edge of the stream, and just above the level of the water. When my astonishment had somewhat subsided, I prepared to explore the cavern, by placing my packet of baggage and my rifle on a rock, and the two Cossacks followed my example. The guide watched these proceedings with great intereste, but when he beheld us enter the cavern, he was horrified. Having proceeded [illegible] water, fearful and cold, chilling, blast met us. From this point the cavern extended both in width and height, but I could form no idea of its dimensions. We cautiously groped our way on in the gloom for about eighty yards from the entrance, when we could see the river bound into a terrific abyss—'black Erebus,' while some white vapor came wreathing up, giving the spot a most supernatural appearance. Few persons could stand on the brink of this gulf without a shudder; the roaring of the water was dreadful as it echoed in the lofty dome. It was impossible to hear a word spoken, nor could this scene be contemplated long—there was something too fearful for the strongest nerves, when trying to peer into these horrible depths. We turned away, and looked toward the entrance: for a distance the sides and arch were lighted up, but the great space and vast dome were lost in darkness."

### WEARING FLANNEL.

The very best thing that can be worn next to the skin, in summer as well as in winter, is common wollen flannel. One color has no advantage over another, except that which is more agreeable to the sight, is more likely to "full up" in washing; but this may be almost entirely prevented, if done properly. Pour boiling hot strong soapsuds on the garment in a tub, let it alone until the hand can bear the water, then pour off and add clean water, boiling hot, let this stand also as before; pour off and add more boiling clean water, and when cool enough merely squeeze the garment with the hands—no wringing or rubbing. Stretch it immediately on a line in the hot sun, or before a hot fire and as the water settles at the most dependent part of the garment, press it out with the hand and be careful to stretch the fabric as soon as the water is squeezed out, aiming as much as possible to keep the flannel hot until it is dry. If wollen garments are treated literaly as above they will remain pliable and soft until worn out.

Recent scientific experiments carefully conducted, prove the truth of the popular sentiment that flannel is the best fabric to be worn next the skin, as it absobs more moisture from the body than any other material, and by so doing keeps the body more perfectly dry. Cotton absorbs the least; hence the prespiration remains more on the skin and being damp, the heat of the body is rapidly carried off by evaporation, and suddenly cools when perspiration ceases, the ill effects of which no intelligent mind needs to be reminded of. Hence it is that the common observation of all nations leads them to give their sailors woolen flannel shirts for all seasons and for all latitudes, as the best equalizers of the heat of the body.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

☞A Challenge to skate was given by a Miss——, of Salem, Mass., a Di Vernon young lady, who saucily gave out that if any of the male gender could catch her, she would forfeit a kiss. The Boston *Herald* says that an athletic negro hearing of the challenge gave chase, and soon his arm encircled her waist. Her brother, however averted the impending smack by presenting the fellow with a $5 bill—telling him to "slide." The African started on a "bender" with the funds, remarking audibly that he "wouldn't give $5 to kiss any white gal libbin."

### *THE "TOM BOY."*

Let parents ponder on the truth contained in the following remarks, which we cut from the *Home Journal*:

"The "Tom-boy" is an eager, earnest impulsive, bright-eyed, glad-hearted, kind-souled specimen of *genus feminiue* If her laugh is a little too frequent, and her tone a trifle too emphatic, we are willing to overlook these for the sake of the true life and exulting vitality to which they are escape-valves; and indeed we rather like the high pressure nature which must close off its superfluous "steam" in such ebullitions. The glancing eye, the glowing cheek the fresh, balmy breath, the tithe and graceful play of the limbs, tell a tale of healthy and vigorous physical development which is nature's best beauty. The soul and the mind will be developed also in due time, and we shall have before us a woman in the highest sense of the term.

When the "Tom-boy" has sprung up to a healthful and vigorous womanhood she will be ready to take hold of the duties of life, to become a worker in the great system of humanity. She will not sit down to sigh over the "work given her to do," to simper nonsense, languish in *ennui*, or fall sick at heart—but she will ever be able to take up the burden of duty. In her track there will be sound philosophy, in her thoughts, boldness and originality, in her heart heaven's own purity, and the "world will be better that she has lived in it." To her allotted task, she will bring health, vigor, energy, and spirits, and these will give her both the power and the endurance without which her life must be, in some respects at least; a failure.

### *SATURDAY NIGHT.*

What blessed things Saturday nights are, and what would the world be without them? Those breathing moments in the broad and garish glare of noon; when pale yesterday looked beautiful through the shadows, and faces changed long ago, smiling sweetly; again in the hush, when one remembers the old folks at home.

Saturday nights make people human! set their hearts to beating softly, as they used to do before the world turned them into wax drums, and jarred them to pieces with tattoes.

The ledger closes with a clasp; the iron doored vaults come too with a bang; up goes the shutters with a will—click goes the key [illegible] The door that had been [illegible] week, gently closes behind him, the world is shut out. Here are the treasures, and not in the vault, not in in the book—save in the old family Bible—and not in the bank.

May be you are a bachelor, frosty and forty. Then, poor fellow, Saturday nights are nothing to you. Get a wife—get a home—thank God and take courage.

The dry and dusty shops are swept, the hammer thrown, the apron is doffed, and the laborer hies homeward.

"Saturday night," faintly murmurs the languishing, as she turns wearily on her couch; "and is there another to come?"

"Saturday night at last!" whispers the weeper over the dying; "and it is Sunday to-morrow!"

### *INEBRIETY.*

When vice has taken fast hold of a man, farewell industry—farewell attention to things worthy of attention—farewell love of virtuous society—farewell decency of manners; and farewell to even an attention of person.—Everything sunk by the predominating and brutal appetite. In how many instances do we see men who have begun life with the brightest prospects before them, and who have closed it without any ray of comfort and consolation! Young men with good fortunes, good talents, good tempers, good hearts, good constitutions, are daily being drawn into the vortex of drunkard, have become by degrees the most loathsome and despicable of mankind. In the life of the drunkard there is no happiness for one. All is uncertainty and anxiety. He is not the same man for any one day at a time. No one knows of his outgoings or incomings. When he will rise or when he will lay down to rest, is wholly a matter of chance. The poison which he swallows for what he calls pleasure, brings pain surely as night brings sorrow. Poverty and misery are in the train.

☞We from the money article of a late number of the Philadelphia *Press*, the following remarks upon the prospect of "better times." We fondly trust that the "good time coming" may speedily arrive:

"Business not only reviving among us, but the prospect abroad are reported by good authority as cheering. The commercial classes have re-established confidence in themselves and each other. The mines are in operation everywhere, labor may employment in the agricultural and food, generally, is cheap.—It is asserted in any ordinary times, under such stringencies as prevail there, money would be in demand at high rates of usance, but extraordinary caution of the moneyed is brought home such an immense amount of money, that the current rate of discount the Bank of England is one and a half per cent, per annum, while the bank two and a half is expected to continue for a considerable time."

Once more, an Irishman and a negro were fighting while grappling with each other, the Irishman exclaimed: "You divil of a nigger, cry enough—I'll fight till I die." "I'll die first boss," sung out the darkey, "I always."

There is a counterfeit $5 note in circulation on the Bank of Reading.

☞The following poem, from the San Francisco *Golden Era*, is not only Homeric in style, but complete in itself, for it ends in the total annihilation of the combatants:

"On a pine wood shed, in an alley dark, where scattered moonbeams, sifting through a row of tottering chimneys and an awning torn and drooping, fell, strode back and forth, with stiff and tense-drawn muscle and peculiar tread, a cat.

His name was Norval; on yonder neighboring shed his father fought the cats that came in squads from streets beyond Dupont, in search of food and strange adventure.

Grim war was courted; and twisted tail, and spine upheaving in fatastic curve, and claws distended, and ears flatly pressed against a head thrown back defiantly, told of impending strife.

With eyes a-gleam and screeching blasts of war, and steps as silent as the falling dew, young Norval crept along the splintered edge, and gazed a moment through the darkness down with tail a-wag triumphantly.

Then with an imprecation and a growl—perhaps an oath in direst vengeance hissed — he started back, and, crooked in body like a letter S, or rather like a U inverted, stood in fierce expectancy.

'Twas well. With eye-balls glaring and ears aslant, and open mouth in which two rows of fangs stood forth in sharp and dread conformity slow up a post from out the dark below a head appeared.

A dreadful tossin of determined strife young Norval uttered; then, with a face unblanched, and moustache standing strait before his nose, and tail flung wildly to the passing breeze, stepped back in cautious invitations to the foe.

Approaching the other and, with preparations dire, each cat surveyed the vintage of the field. Around they walked with tails uplifted and backs high in air, while from their mouths in accents hissing with consuming rage dropped brief but awful sentences of hate.

Thrice round the roof they ment in circle, each with eye upon the foe intently bent; then sidewise moving, at is wont with cats, gave one long-drawn, terrific, savage yaw and buckled in.

The fur flew. A mist of hair hung over the battle-field. High bove the din of passing wagons rose the dreaful tumult of the struggling cats. So gleamed their eyes in frenzy, that to me who saw a conflict from a window near, naught else was plain but fiery ball that moved in orbits most eccentric.

[illegible] then faint and fainter grew in tempestous night, until all sound was hushed. Then went I forth with lantern, and the field surveyed. What saw I?

Six claws—one ear—of teeth, perhaps a handful; and save fur, nought except a solitary tail. That tail was Norval's—by a ring I knew't. The ear was—but we'll let the matter pass. The tale will do without the ear."

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The following circular has been issued by the President of the above institution:

"The officers of many County Agricultural Societies have omitted to nominate candidates for admission to this School; whilst many others desire to name a greater number than their ratio of representation entitles them to.—Our charter enjoins upon us the observance of this principle, and we desire to comply with it if the recommendations be made to us. If the officers of County Societies do not make nominations on or before the 16th February, when the School will open for instruction—we will admit the surplus of other counties or those who are reccommended to us by individuals, if such possess the necessary qualifications. In the mean time individual applications will be received. Applicants must be 16 years age, and qualified by a knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, grammar, and geography, to a degree, sufficient to qualify a boy to commence a collegiate education of the highest grade.'

A DOG FEAT—FAST TRAVELLING.—A young gentleman connected with the express office in this city, says the Stillwater (Minn.) *Messenger*, had occasion to go to Arcola, a few days since, on business requiring speed, whereupon he harnessed a fine Newfoundland dog to a light handsled, and made the journey on the ice in twenty-seven minutes! The distance is seven miles in a little less than four minutes. The dog is about four years old, but large and powerful. We would like to see the dog that can excel this feat.

FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE.—How many common expressions in our language are borrowed from the art of carpentry, may be seen in the following sentence:

"The lawyer who filed a bill, shaved a note, cut an acquaintance, split a hair, made an entry, got up a case, framed an indictment, empaneled a jury, put them into a box, nailed a witness, hammered a judge, and bored a whole court, all in one day, has since laid down law, and turned carpenter."

A MONSTER OF A HORSE.—A gentlemen who was at Zanesville, Ohio, a few days since, gives a description of monster sorrel horse, which was raised in Pennsylvania, and purchased by a resident of Zanesville. He is "pony built," measures twenty hands high, and weighs 2,400 pounds. The price was $1,000. He will probably be exhibited at the State fair at Zanesville.

A LOVER IN A DILEMMA.—An unfortunate swain who has been duped by some fair maiden, thus delates the case:—

With whiskers thick upon my face,
I went my fair to see,
She told me she could never love
A BEAR faced man like me.
I shaved them clean and called again,
And though my troubles o'er.
She laughed outright, and said I was.
MORE BARE FACED than before.

### *HOW THE OPPOSITION ACT IN THE STATE LEGISLATURE.*

We have no disposition to interfere in the domestic strifes and brickerings of the "happy family" which now rules the House of Representatives of this State. They have raised the demon and they may exercise him. But still as faithful chroniclers of the doings of our State Legislature, we are compelled to note a recent occurrence in the House, which illustrates in a most forcible manner the reckless character of the Opposition, and their open disregard of all those considerations which usually influence honest men in the discharge of important public duties. The *Legislative Record* is now published and issued by R. J. HALDEMAN, under a contract which extends through the present session, unless said contract be rescinded by a joint resolution of the two Houses. All efforts to rescind this contract having failed, the house, in *direct violaton of the law*, entered into another contract with MR. BERGNER to furnished them with *two* thousand copies daily, of a similar record, at the rate of $5 20 per page. The supply of Mr. Haldeman being fixed at *three* thousand per day, the attention of the House was called to the fact, and while discussion was being held upon it, the *political friends* of Mr. Bergner allege that he altered his proposals from *two* to *three* thousand, thus making it agree with the contract of Mr. Haldeman. This was at once pointed out by M. FOSTER, an Opposition member from Allegheny, who denounced it as an outrage of the most palpable character. Mr. ROSE, from Mercer, also joined Mr. Foster in his repudiation of this attempted swindle, and resolutely proclaimed his determination to resist the consummation of this fraud upon the Treasury at all hazards. But the main body of the Opposition followed the lead of the Speaker, and voted to sustain the Bergner contract in the face of such facts as were substantiated by the evidence presented to them, and not denied by the Speaker of the House, who was forced to admit that the alteration had been made and that in a most suspicious manner. The iniquity of this act of the Opposition is heightened when the fact is known that this alteration was made after the securities were attached to the official bond for the faithful performance of the contract, and as such *alterations relieves the securities*, those who voted for the contract after this discovery, voted to give it to Mr. Bergner without a dollar of responsibility on his part. He might execute it or not, he might give them five hundred or one thousand copies, he might use brown paper instead of white, and there would be no redress so far as the official bond was concerned. That was worthless, and yet the majority of the Opposition members sustained this *fraudulently altered contract*, this *contract without security*, and thus made up a record on which the honest tax-payers of the Commonwealth will try and judge them in the future.

The economic view of this question it also interesting, when placed in contrast with the profession of retrenchment and reform which were so loudly made by the Opposition previous to the last fall campaign. The contract with Mr. Haldeman is of a full binding effect until properly annulled. That has not been done, and therefore he is entitled to compensation. He supplies both Houses with *Record*. They have no need for another. But the House of Representatives, knowing that the whole amount of Mr. Haldeman's claim will have to be paid, proposes to contract for an *additional and unnecessary Record*, and take from the treasury over *five thousand dollars* to pay for the same. This is a fair specimen of that economy which the Opposition generally inaugurate when they have the power.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞Charles H. Weeks, a well known actor who was converted to religion during the revival last fall, in New York, and subsequently preached in one of the churches in that city, has deserted the pulpit and returned to the stage. He gives as a reason, that he was unable, by preaching, to support himself, an aged mother and two sisters, who were dependent upon his exertions.

☞The following cure for cold has been on record since 1430:

Putte your feete in hot water
As high as your thighes:
Wrappe your head up in flannelle
As low as your eyes;
Take a quart of rum'd gruelle,
When in bedde as a dose,
With a number four dipped
Well tallow your nose.

☞"Pap, I have planted some potatoes in the garden," said one of the smart youths of this generation to his father; "and what do you think came up?" "Why potatoes of course." "No, sirree! There came up a drove of hogs and ate them all." The "old man" gave in.

☞A dancing master was taken up in Natchez recently, for robbing a fellow boarder. He said he commenced by cheating a printer, and that after that, every thing rascally seemed to come easy to him.

☞The Missouri Legislature has under advisement a bill for the expulsion of free negroes from that State within a year, or the alternative of their choosing masters and remaining as slaves.

☞William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va., one of the oldest institutions of learning in this country, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last. The property was very valuable.

☞A contract has been concluded with certain parties to clean the streets of New York, for five years, at $342,000 per annum.

☞At a party in Washington city a few nights since a lady from New York is said to have been adorned with jewels worth fully $100,000.

# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

**Bedford, Feb. 25, 1859.**

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.


### RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated (D. V.) in the Presbyterian Church of this place on the first Sabbath, the 6th day of March. The Pastor expects the assistance of Rev. Thomas K. Davis, of Middletown.

### BLACK REPUBLICAN TAXES.
### WHICH IS THE EXTRAVAGANT PARTY.

Certain of the small politicians connected with the Black Republican party of this County, have striven assiduously for some years to make people believe that Democratic officers manage the affairs of the county in a careless and expensive manner. Of late, and especially since the making of the triennial assessment, these unprincipled tricksters have resumed their old game and are busier than ever in trying to saddle the responsibility of our increased taxation upon the shoulders of the Democratic Commissioners. Now, we have examined the records of the county, and we find that their is not one word of truth in the stories set afloat by these Black Republican falsifiers, but that, on the other hand, our present indebtedness and high taxation have resulted from the recklessness and mismanagement of Opposition officials. We will give the facts as we found them, and if any one doubts their correctness, let him compare our statement with the records from which we obtained it.

First, then, as to the funded debt of the county, or the borrowed money on which the county pays interest. The first account we have of any money being borrowed by the county, is in the report of the County Auditors for 1853. In that year the amount borrowed was $3978.44, and the Opposition then had the majority of the Commissioners. In 1854, the amount of borrowed money increased to $5097.-42. This was during the Know Nothing era, and a majority of the Commissioners belonged to the Opposition. In 1855, there was still an increase of this funded debt, the borrowed money amounting to $5160.26, the Opposition still having two of the three Commissioners. In 1856, the borrowed money decreased, the whole amount being $4660.00. The Democrats had a majority in the board of Commissioners, during this year from May Court, when H. J. Bruner, Esq., was appointed in place of D. C. Long, resigned. In 1857, the borrowed money decreased further, the whole sum being $3100.00. During this year Evans and Bruner, both Democrats, composed the majority of the board of Commissioners. In the Auditors' report of 1858, the borrowed money is put down at $3293.00, the Democrats, having had a majority of the Commissioners since May, 1856. Its reduced over the Democratic Commission-created by the Opposition, nearly $2000! So much for Know-Nothing Black Republican extravagance, on the one hand, and Democratic thrift and economy on the other. In the early part of 1858, the Commissioners were compelled to borrow $5000.00, in order to meet the demands of the State for money which the late Know-Nothing Black Republican Treasurer had misapplied to the payment of *county* checks, and for taxes due the State which the Opposition board of Comm'rs in 1854, and 1855, refused to assess. About $3000.00 of State money that had been paid into the hands of this Know-Nothing Black Republican Treasurer, by the Collectors of the different districts, had been thus mis-applied to the liquidation of county orders, and when the State called upon the Treasury for those $3000.00, the Commissioners found it absolutely necessary, in order to save the credit of the county, to borrow that sum. Had this bungling Treasurer paid the State her money as it was paid to him, there would have been no necessity for the loan of the $3000.00. The remainder of the $5000.00 borrowed as aforesaid, was devoted to the settlement of other claims of the State which Opposition officials had refused to meet. For instance, the Board of Revenue Commissioners for 1854, fixed the State tax of the county at $7082.06. This amount was required of the county, and had to be paid some time, or other: so there was no use shirking it. But the Opposition board of Commissioners refused to assess that amount, and in two years repudiated $1009.29 of the claims of the State, thinking doubtless, that they would popularize themselves by laying a light tax, and leaving it for their successors to make up the deficit! So, it will be seen, the Democrats, since they came into power, have had to make good to the State this Black Republican Know-Nothing repudiation of $1009.29. But this is not all. When the Democrats obtained the ascendancy in the Commissioners, office, they found a debt due the State of $4,706.71, which had been shuffled upon them by the neglect and mismanagement of the different Opposition boards. This was a heavy sum but the "pay as you go" doctrine of Democracy soon found a way to raise it. The only wonder therefore, is that only $5000.00 has been borrowed by the Democratic Commissioners in the three years, during which they have been in power, especially when the Opposition borrowed over that amount in the same time without having such enormous claims to satisfy.

As to the current expenses of the county, they have been greater under Opposition administrations than they are at present. The expenses for the year 1855, when the Opposition had a majority of the Commissioners, exceeded the receipt $1490.87. In 1854, during the reign of Know-Nothingism, the expenses of the county reached the sum of $10244.-09! At the settlement in January, 1857, under Democratic rule, the expenses of the previous year, were only $8479.37, and at that of January, 1858, also under Democratic administration, about $8500.00, just $1700.00 less than in 1854. The expenses for the last year are about $9000.00, owing to some extra expenditures for triennial assessment, &c.—This shows that Democratic Commissioners have been more economical than those belonging to the Opposition, notwithstanding the loud professions of the latter. The fact is that the Democrats are laboring to free the county of its debt, whilst the Opposition are always striving to prevent them from doing it, so that they can have something to complain about. Democrats! beware of Black Republican stories concerning the county debt and county taxation! They are false as the hearts of the men that make use of them!

### THE BEDFORD RAILROAD.

We congratulate our readers on the prospect of an immediate construction of the Railroad.—It is a fixed fact, that we are going to have the "Iron horse" roaring and covered with steam rushing through our romantic "Narrows" into the goodly old Borough of Bedford. Men, good and true, have put their shoulders to the wheel, and we will soon hear the rattling of the cars. This is good news and right glad are we to promulgate it. On Saturday last, in accordance with previous notice given, the Stockholders began to pour into the Court House, for the purpose of depositing their votes, and the Officers of the Election, appointed by the Commissioners, Messrs. Mengel, Over and Reed, although not "a slow team," were kept as well employed, as judges of an election of great interest usually are. It was gratifying and encouraging to see the warm interest manifested by the "hardy sons of toil" present—all appearing anxious to vote, in order to show that they were in earnest and determined *"to go ahead"* in this important enterprize, farmers and others congratulated each other, and expressed their determination to see that more stock be taken, and pledged themselves to take more in order to push the work with vigor. The election resulted in the choice of a working Board, men who will not allow the enterprise to fail for lack of industry, influence, or money. Hon. Wm. P. Schell, received a unanimous vote for President, and well does he deserve this mark of regard and confidence, his devotion and untiring industry in this cause, connected with a determined purpose to "put it through," has secured him a hearty "God Speed" from all. The gentlemen elected to the *Directorship* are all well known as men of sagacity, great experience, active and influential, and who will go to work with their "sleeves rolled up." Messrs. Wm. G. Moorhead, Joseph Harrison, Jr., John H. Town and Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia; Francis Jordan, Nicholas Lyons, Valentine Steckman, James Burns, Jr., John Sills, Michael Lutz, Wm. T. Daugherty, and Espy L. Anderson, Esqs., of Bedford County.

and fully organized by electing John P. Reed, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, and John Fulton, Esq., of Huntingdon, Chief Engineer. After full discussion it was determined to go to work vigorously, and various committees were appointed. The Chief Engineer was instructed to make all needful estimates immediately preparatory to advertising the "Lettings." J. Alsip, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to secure the right of way. The Board received the report of Messrs. Jordan, Daugherty and Steckman, committee to prepare by-laws, which report being satisfactory, was adopted. The Secretary was instructed to open books and prepare documents for the next meeting, and in the mean time publish notice in the Bedford papers, calling in from the subscribers, the first installment on stock, to be paid on or before the 5th day of April, next. The Board then adjourned to meet on the 2d Tuesday of March, next.

Thus, citizens of Bedford county, you have made a *move* in the *right direction*, you have now a fair prospect of accomplishing that which you have so long anxiously desired, and which you all again and again have declared to be the only way left you to better your condition; to give you a market and allow you to compete with those regions favored with railroad facilities. But, you must not supinely lie by, *you must work*; you must see that every man *takes stock*; you have good men now in the harness, determined to work, do not paralize their efforts by withholding your aid. *"A pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether"* will now effect all you want, and place you in a position to compete with the rest of the world in all the enterprises of the day.

Meeting of Conferees.—The Conferees to appoint a Senatorial Delegate to represent this District in the next Democratic State Convention, assembled in this place on Wednesday of last week, and appointed J. Simpson Africa, Esq., of Huntingdon county. Somerset and Bedford were represented but the Huntingdon delegates were not in attendance.

Admitted.—On Thursday evening of last week, J. S. Mower, Esq., on motion of S. Russell, Esq., was admitted to the practice of the Law in the several courts of this county. Mr. Mower passed with credit a thorough and rigid examination on the principles of Law, acquitting himself to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. After the examination, the "new lawyer" treated his friends to a superb entertainment at the Washington Hotel, to which the numerous guests (we included) did ample justice. Selby Mower is a young man of decided talent, and if any of our friends are desirous of testing "the glorious uncertainty of the Law," we advise them at once to secure him with a good "retainer."

Rev. Mr. Spottswood, pastor of the M. E. Church of this place, preached his farewell sermon on last Sabbath evening. Mr. Spottswood has been here for two years which is the prescribed limit of the Methodist church. During his labors among us, his efforts for good have been crowned with abundant success, as many can testify who have found peace in believing under his ministrations.

### PUBLIC MEETING.

[The following proceedings were handed in for publication last week, but came too late for insertion in our issue of that date.

The people of Bedford county outside of Middle Woodberry township, will learn from these proceedings that our county is in danger of dismemberment and that these who are interested in defeating the proposed annexation to Blair, will have to look to their guns. The loss of Middle Woodberry would be irreparable.]

*Meeting in favor of annexing Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, to Blair.*

In pursuance of notice given, a large and enthustastic meeting of the citizens of Middle Woodberry township, was held at the School House, in Woodberry, on Tuesday evening the 8th inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration the project of annexing of said township to Blair County.

On motion Dr. Samuel H. Smith was chosen President of the meeting, Dr. C. Oellig, Rudolph Hoover, Adam Pote and John Zook, Esqs., were chosen Vice Presidents; John B. Miller, D. F. Keagy and John Burns, Secretaries.

On motion, the chair appointed the following committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Franklin Holsinger, John C. Miller, Phillip S. Croft, John Pote, Calvin Smith and Samuel Carmick.

In the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Jos. R. Durborrow, J. H. Longanecker, and others.

The committee made the following report which was unanimously adopted.

*Whereas*, The question of striking Middle Woodberry Township from Bedford county and annexing it to Blair county is one of the highest moment to the citizens of said Township and calls for our most energetic action and support as we are vitally interested. The County Seat being distant some twenty miles over a mountainous country and extremely bad roads, while Hollidaysburg the County Seat of Blair county is but little more than half the distance over an excellent Turnpike and other good roads. Beside, all our Banking, marketing, shipping, in fact all our trade is done by and through Hollidaysburg, therefore.

*Resolved*, That in making application to be disconnected from Bedford county it is not from any political or other feelings in regard to it citizens, calculated to promote our aggrandizements, but simply for our own convenience.

*Resolved*, That we earnestly solicit the aid and support of the Hon. Wm. P. Schell of the Senate and Messrs. Williams and Walker of the House to use their utmost endeavors to have the said bill passed through both branches of the Legislature.

*Resolved*, That in our opinion it is but right and justice that our prayer be granted as nineteen twentieths of all the citizens in said Township are favorable to said annexation to Blair county.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to our Senators and Representatives of Bedford and Blair counties.

*Resolved*, That Samuel J. Castner, Dr. Sam'l H. Smith and F. Holsinger, be appointed a corresponding committee to represent the matter properly to the Legislature.

*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Bedford and Blair county papers for publication. On motion the meeting adjourned.

[*Signed by the Officers.*]

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following Commonwealth cases were disposed of at our Court last week:

Commonwealth vs Wm H. Brown, Indictment for obtaining goods under false pretense, on oath of Jacob Fockler. Verdict not guilty, but that the prosecutor pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs Wm. & Adam Huffman. Indictment for larceny, on oath of Henry Wertz. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment in the Western penitentiary, at Pittsburg for 18 months.

Com. vs Edmund Fockler. Indictment for malicious mischief and libel, on oath of Wm. H. Brown. Virdict not guilty, but that the defendant pay the costs of prosecution.

Com. vs Hugh Armstrong. Indictment for assault and battery, on oath of Anthony McCauliff. Def't pleaded guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and one week's imprisonment in the county jail.

Com. vs Henry Shumper. Indictment for felonious homicide, on oath of Jacob Ringler. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine of $25 and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for the period of three months.

☞Our town was somewhat enlivened on the twenty-second inst., (that being the anniversary of Washington's birth,) by the Schellsburg "Black Plumed Riflemen," under the command of Capt. Wm. Ritchey, and the Bedford Riflemen, under the command of Capt. A. J. Sansom, parading its streets. The day being very fine, the turn-out was good, there being between thirty and forty men in each company.

We cannot refrain from congratulating our sister town upon the prepossessing appearance of her "Black Plumed Riflemen," although the members of this company have not yet received their arms, having been but recently organized, still, on account of their successful choice of a uniform, (which consists of a light blue coat and pants, with black velvet trimming, and cap with, what their name would seem to indicate, a black plume attached,) their appearance was fine. Although few companies present a better appearance than the Bedford Riflemen, still, we think, after our Schellsburg friends are "armed and well prepared" for service, even they will have to look to their honors.

☞A protracted meeting for the last week has been in progress in the Lutheran church of this place. Rev. S. Yingling, pastor in charge, is a strong and popular preacher, and through his efforts much good is being done for the cause of Religion. The meeting will, we understand be continued for several weeks.

☞The Missouri Legislature have appropriated by a unanimous vote, $2,000 to the Mount Vernon cause.

☞Our friend D. J. Chapman, Esq., last week forwarded from Philadelphia, by express a barrel of "fine fresh flounders" as a gift to his friends in this place which proved to be quite an agreeable surprise. For ourselves we return—and we might on behalf of all the donees—thanks to the donor.

With Oregon, the Federal Union consists of thirty-three States, in eighteen of which slavery is not allowed. The relative positions of the free and slave States may be seen at a glance, as follows:

| | States. | Senators. | Representatives. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Free | 18 | 36 | 147 |
| Slave | 15 | 30 | 90 |
| | 33 | 66 | 237 |

Iron City College.—The rapid growth and extended popularity of this School, is the result of the confidence it has inspired by its fair dealing and thorough teaching. *Presbyterian Banner and Advocate of Pittsburg.*

Three hundred and fifty-seven students are in attendance at this time, making it the largest and most popular Business School ever organized in the United States.

### The Admission of Oregon into the Union—Rejoicing at Washington.

The Washington *Union* says:—As soon as it was noised abroad that another State had been admitted into the Union, that Oregon had taken her place among the sisters of the confederacy it was resolved to celebrate the event in a fitting manner. About half-past nine a large concourse of citizens, headed by the full Marine Band, marched to Brown's Hotel.—After several stirring airs had been executed by the Band, Gov. Stephens, of Washington Territory, appeared upon the balcony and briefly introduced to the assemblage Gen. Joseph Lane, Senator elect from the State of Oregon, who addressed them in a few pithy remarks.

He said that he regarded the action of to-day as a great national blessing, every way calculated to strengthen the Union among the several States. A bulwark had to-day been raised on the shores of the Pacific against foreign invaders, and a fresh assurance had been given of the Union. Oregon had been settled by the hardy and enterprising, from every section of the country; and he trusted and believed that her sons would recognize no North, no South, no East, no west, in the fulfillment of their duties as citizens of the whole Union. Gen. Lane then thanked them for the pleasing compliment they had seen fit to pay him, and retired.

He was succeeded by D. W. Voorhees, Esq., United District Attorney for the State of Indiana; Hon. M. H. Nichols, of Ohio; Senator Green, of Missouri; Hon. Charles L. Scott, of California; Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia, and others, who made short congratulatory speeches, which were received with enthusiasm by the crowd.

A procession was then formed and the lines of march taken up for the White House, and the whole space in front of the porch was very speedily filled by an immense throng. The President, in response to long and repeated calls, appeared at a window.

He presumed, he said, from the handsome demonstration, that the Oregon bill had passed. It had not yet come to him, but when it did he sincerely congratulated them upon the fact. He of another sovereign State into the glorious confederacy of republics—a State, too, situated on the very shores of the Pacific, favored with a fine climate, exuberant soil, and filled with tried and noble democrats. The elevation of General Lane, who had proved himself a gallant soldier in war, and a true statesman in peace, was also a fit subject for rejoicing. It was an honor that he fairly deserved by his exertions to bring this new State into the Union. Expansion was in future the policy of our country; cowards alone feared alone and opposed it.—Thanking them for the honor paid him, Mr. Buchanan concluded by calling for Yankee Doodle, which was admirably performed by the Marine Band.

From the Executive Mansion the procession marched to the residence of Hon. Eli Thayer, of Massachussetts. Mr. Thayer thanked them for the honor unexpectedly conferred upon him by the visit.

Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, Vice President of the United States, responded briefly and happily. It did not amount to much in the United States to admit a new State, for that was done every year or two, and they expected to continue to do it, until we had a whole hemisphere dotted with new States, from the Polar seas to the tropics. He confessed that he felt a deep interest in this question, in his limited sphere, and whenever he could, he gave the bill a push. He did not doubt that the President would sign the bill on Monday next, and he expected then to swear both Senators in to stand by the constitution. Being called upon to say something about Cuba, he remarked that we talked too much and did too little. When England wished to do a thing, she did it and talked afterwards. If the island of Cuba, instead of being placed at the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico, laid at the opening of the English channel, England would take it in ten days.—He was in favor of the acquisition of Cuba.—He would not rob for it, but he would act with any portion of his fellow-citizens in using all honorable means to acquire it.

A Meeting has been held in New York to consider the question of the increase of pauperism in that city. A report was read which suggested as a remedy the sending of the unemployed to the west, in accordance with plans of the American Industrial Association.

Railroad Completed.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is at length finished, and commenced operations on Monday. It runs clear through the State of Missouri, parallel to the northern boundary, from the Mississippi to the Missouri river. This is the first railway complete to Kansas.

☞A dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, states that a bill abolishing and prohibiting slavery in the Territory has passed the Legislature.

☞It is said that the President contemplates a visit to Wheatland, on private business, soon after the adjournment of Congress.

☞The Massachusetts Legislature has made a grant of $2,500 a year for ten years, to an association of banks for the suppression of counterfeit notes.

☞The annual Appropriation Bill reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, in our State Legislature, amounts in the aggregate to $2,924.000

### IMPORTANT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Washington City, Feb. 18.—The President to-day transmitted a message to Congress as follows:

*To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

The brief period which remains of your present session, and the great urgency and importance of legislative action before its termination, for the protection of American citizens and their property while in transit across the Isthmus routes, between our Atlantic and Pacific possessions, render it my duty again to recall this subject to your notice. I have heretofore presented it in my annual message, both of December 1857–58, to which I beg leave to refer. In the latter, I state that the executive government of this country, in its intercourse with foreign nations, is limited to the employment of diplomacy alone. When this fails, it can proceed no further. It cannot legitimately resort to force, without the direct authority of Congress, except in resisting and repelling hostile attacks. It would have no authority to enter the territory of Nicaragua, even to prevent the destruction of the transit, and protect the lives of our own citizens on their passages. It is true, that on a sudden emergency of this character, the President could direct an armed force in the vicinity, to march to their relief, but in doing this he would act on his own responsibility.

Under these circumstances, I earnestly recommend to Congress the passage of an act, authorizing the President, under such restrictions as they may deem proper, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, in preventing the transit from being obstructed or closed by lawless violence, and in protecting the lives and property of American citizens traveling thereupon, requiring at the same time that these forces shall be withdrawn the moment the danger shall have passed away.—Without such a provision, our citizens will be constantly exposed to interference in their progress, and to lawless violence. A similar necessity exists for the passage of such an act for the protection of the Panama and Tehuantapec routes. Another subject, equally important, commanded the attention of the Senate, at the late session of Congress. The republics south of the United States, on this continent, have, unfortunately, been frequently in a state of revolution and civil war, ever since they achieved their independence. As one or the other party has prevailed, and obtained possession of the ports opend to foreign commerce, they have seized and confiscated American vessels and their cargoes, in an arbitrary and lawless manner, and exacted money from American citizens, by forced loans and other violent proceedings, to enable them to carry on hostilities. The executive government of Great Britain, France, and other countries, possessing the war making power, can promptly employ the necessary means to enforce immediate redress for similar outrages upon their subjects. Not so with the executive government of the United States. If the President orders a vessel of war to any of these ports to demand prompt redress, for outrages committed, the offending parties are well aware that, in case of refusal, the commander could do no more than remonstrate; he can resort to no hostile act. The question must then be referred to diplomacy, and in many cases adequate redress can never be obtained. Thus, American citizens are deprived of the same protection under the flag of their country which the subjects of other nations enjoy. The remedy for this state of things can only be supplied by Congress. the Constitution has confined to that body alone to make war. Without the authority of Congress the Executive cannot lawfully direct any force, however near it may be to the scene of difficulty, to enter the territory of Mexico, Nicaraguan or New Grenada, for the purpose of defending the persons and property of American citizens, even though they may be violently assailed whilst passing in peaceful transit over the Tehuantepec, Nicaraguan or Panama routes. He cannot, without transcending his constitutional power, direct a gun to be fired into a port, or land a seaman or marine to protect the lives of our countrymen on shore, or to obtain redress for a recent outrage on their property. The banditti which infest our neighboring republic of Mexico, always claiming to belong to one or other of the hostile parties, might make a sudden descent on Vera Cruz, on Tehauntepec route, and he would have no power to employ the force on shipboard in the vicinity for their relief, either to prevent the plunder of merchants or the destruction of the transit.

In reference to countries where the local authorities are strong enough to enforce the laws the difficulties here indicated seldom happens, but where this is not the case, and the local authorities do not possess the physical power, even if they possess the will to protect our citizens within their limits, recent experience has shown. The American executive should itself be authorized to render this protection. Such a grant of authority, thus limited in its extent, could in no just sense be regarded as a transfer of the war making power to the executive, but only as an appropriate exercise of that power by the body to whom it exclusively belongs. The riot at Panama in 1856, in which a great number of our citizens lost their lives, furnishes a pointed illustration of necessity which may arise for the exertion of this authority. I therefore earnestly recommend to Congress, on whom the responsibility exclusively rests, to pass a law before their adjournment, conferring on the President the power to protect the lives and property of American citizens, in the cases which I have indicated, under such restrictions, and conditions, as they may deem advisable. The knowledge that such a law exists, would in itself go far to prevent the outrages which it is intended to redress, and the employment of force unnecessary: without this the President of the United States may be placed in a painful position before the meeting of the next Congress, in the present disturbed condition of Mexico and one or more of the other Republics south of us. No pension can foresee what occurrences may take place before that period, in case of emergency. Our citizens seeing that they do not enjoy the same protection with subjects of European Governments, will have just cause to complain. On the other hand, should the Executive interpose, and especially, should the result prove disastrious, and valuable lives be lost he might subject himself to severe censure for having assumed a power not confided to him by the Constitution. It is to guard against this contingency that I now appeal to Congress.

Having thus recommended to Congress a measure, which I deem necessary, and expedient for the interest and honor of the country, I leave the whole subject to their wisdom and discretion. James Buchanan.

☞The City of Baltimore pays $241,300 a year for the support of its common schools.

### MARRIED:

On the evening of the 17th February, 1859, by David Evans, Esq., Mr. William Huff, to Miss Mary Beals, all of Londonderry Tp.

### DIED:

Feb. 20th inst., at his residence in Friend's Cove George Shaffer aged seventy nine years, one month and twenty eight days. The deceased removed from Virginia to Bedford county about fifty years ago. He was an honest, upright and pious man, a member of the German Reformed Church. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn his death. He was esteemed by his family and friends. His death was triumphant. "Blessed are the dead, who die in the Lord." G. R.


### Bedford Railroad Company.

THE subscribers of stock, to the Bedford Railroad Company, are hereby notified that by a resolution of the Board, now duly organized, they are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, on or before the 5th day of April, next, the *first installment of the capital stock* subscribed by them, being $1.16⅔ per share.

By order of the Board,

JOHN P. REED,
Feb. 25,'59. Sec'y. & Treasurer.

### Notice.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juniata Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb. 25, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

### Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary on the will of Fredrick Smith, late of Colerain tp, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of wills of Bedford County—that all persons having claims on said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment. HENRY F. SMITH,
Feb. 25, 1859. G. W. HOUSEHOLDER, } Ex'rs

### LAST NOTICE.

I am determined that unless all persons indebted to me on account, note, or otherwise do not make payment immediately, that their accounts &c., will be placed in the hands of an officer after the 15th day of March, 1859 for collection. This is positively the last notice. G. W. RUPP.

### Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

**Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines** *Ploughs. Apple mills, Cooking.*

TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

**Ploughs.**—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work [illegible] best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

**Farmers and others would do well to** call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

*sell low for CASH, or country produce.*

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

### PUBLIC SALE OF
### GEORGE B. KAY'S REAL ESTATE
### IN HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

*Saturday, the 19th day of March, next,*

the following described Real Estate, viz: The MANSION TRACT, of said deceased, containing 251 ACRES, about 140 acres cleared and under fence and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are *ONE NEW LOG FRAME HOUSE, BANK BARN*, and the necessary out-buildings. This farm is one of the best in Hopewell township, being good limestone land and having three good springs and orchard thereon.

One other tract containing 111 acres, about 60 acres cleared and under fence. The improvements are TWO LOG HOUSES, TWO STABLES and other out-buildings. There is a good spring on the premises, and also an orchard thereon This is good land and in a good state of cultivation.

One other tract containing 60 acres, about 20 acres cleared and in good order. The improvements are one Log House, Stable and Saw-mill. There is also an orchard thereon.

These lands are all in a good section of country, within a short distance of the Rail Road and at the door of a ready market all the time.

Terms—One third to remain in the property during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereon payable to her annually—one third in hand at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest.

Feb. 25, 1859. JAMES E. KAY, Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE OF

### REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned Assignees of Patrick Dollard, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, in Napier Township, on

*Monday, the 21st day of March, next,*

the following Real Estate, situated in said township, viz: A tract of Land, being the mansion place, containing about 96 acres, more or less, adjoining other land assigned, and John Sill on the East, John Whiteline on the West, David Border on the North, and A. Stiffler on the South, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, a portion of which is meadow. The dwelling house is a good new Log House two stories high, with a spring of fine water near the house. There is also an old Barn on the premises, with other out-buildings—there is also a fine apple orchard in thrifty condition.

Adjoining the above on the East, is also a small tract containing about 54 acres. The improvements are a good frame Dwelling House, with a Stable and threshing floor, with about 30 acres cleared and under fence, the unimproved land is well timbered, and the whole being but about half a mile from the Turnpike, has a good road either to Bedford or Schellsburg. Possession given on the 1st of April.

☞TERMS—One half in hand, balance in one and two years without interest. The grain now in the ground will be reserved.

JOHN SILL,
JOHN MOWER,
Feb. 25,'59. Assignees.

### The Value of Time.

If time is valuable to those who have caught a cold, so they cannot stop from their ordinary avocations, we would by the way of salutary advice, throw in a hint, in behalf of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, a medicine that has many a time cured a case of cough in one night, by the administration of a tablespoonful or two, taken at bedtime. Numbers of our citizens can endorse our statement in this respect. It is besides a pleasant medicine to take, and every bottle of it is prepared by Dr. Keyser's own hands. Sold at 50 cts and $1 at Brown's Bedford.

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by Dr. Keyser's Toothache Remedy, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottle and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvins, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58—6m.

## MILL FOR RENT.

THE Mill of the undersigned situate in Pattonsville, Morrison's Cove, a fine grain growing country, will be for rent for the next year, commencing 1st of April, 1859. The Mill is in good repair, having three run of French Burrs and and one pair of choppers.

Also—A large double Brick House, the late residence of the undersigned. This house was kept as a hotel a few years ago and would be well adapted for that purpose.

Also—Another comfortable Frame House, occupied for a number of years by Doctor Wm. Burch. It is intended for the residence of a Physician—Dr. Burch intending to move out of the neighborhood, will leave this situation vacant, it being one of the most desirable situations in the State for a regular and attentive practitioner.

Those desirous of renting any of the above mentioned properties will call on William P. Scott, at Pattonsville, or the subscriber at Hopewell.

Feb. 25, '59. JAMES PATTON.

*SHERIFF'S SALE.*

BY virtue of writs of ven. ex., & fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

The Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike Road with all the franchises thereunto belonging together with a lot of ground containing one half acre, more or less, all cleared and under fence with a story and a half frame toll and dwelling house, and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Susan Carney and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike

ALSO—One lot of ground in Chaneysville and having thereon erected a Frame dwelling House one and a half stoiers high, containing store room, granary, &c., and having also thereon erected a Frame Stable, and other out-buildings.

ALSO—A tract of mountain land on "Ragged Mountain," containing 57½ acres, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Mary Ann Buxton, Edward Northcraft and David Walter, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Lashley.

road Company. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Feb. 25, '59.

## Nycum's Improved
*CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.*

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested; to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

*Greatest Improvements of the Age!*

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become, broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part. The wheel must be then recompossed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

*WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.*

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent.

Feb 25, 185y. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

## CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,

*Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in*

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street. ☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

*NOTICE.*

ALL persons are hereby warned not to take an assignment of a note given by me to Abram Oppenhimer, in Februray 1859 for $25, as I received no value for the same and am determined not to pay unless compelled by law. JOSEPH A CORLE.

St. Clair tp, Feb, '59.

## BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

This School will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the Large Brick Building, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the 'Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tuition per Quarter, | Primary Branches | $3 00 |
| Common English | | 4 00 |
| Higher do | | 5 00 |
| Classics | | 6 25 |

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Feb. 15, 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINDAUGH.

## KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending January 12, 1859.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance at last settlement, | $2,940 90 | By expenses, | $1,890 92 |
| To receipts for tolls, | 3,590 10 | Dividend paid since last settlement, | 491 00 |
| | 6,531 00 | Unpaid dividends, | 2,086 22 |
| | 4,471 11 | | $1,471 11 |
| Available balance, | $2,059 86 | | |

Feb. 4, '59. T. B. KENNEDY, President.

☞The Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., on the capital stock which is now payable.

feb. 4, '59. W. H. McDOWELL, Treas.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

## REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford county, on MONDAY, the 13th day of March next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, dec'd, viz:

*A TRACT OF LAND,*

situate in said township, adjoining lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about EIGHTY FOUR Acres. The improvements are a two-story and a half

*Log Dwelling House, in good repair,*

log stable with a threshing floor, and other out-buildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN SILL.
*Admr.*

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Feb. 15, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

| | |
|---|---|
| Auman Jemima Miss | Jamison David Mr |
| Akers J P Mr | Kennedy Shannon Mr |
| Brown Mary Miss | Koons Rebecca Miss |
| Bowell B Mr | Keith J B |
| Biorons Wm Mr | Lawton R Esq |
| Berkepile Alexandria | Leader Elizabeth 2 |
| Bowls Daniel Mr | Miller Samuel |
| Clements Daniel Mr | Miller Josephine C Miss |
| Crawford Henry Mr | Mock H B |
| Carroll Chas C | Miller Elizabeth Miss |
| Calehan Vrolit Mrs | McGlary John |
| Devore Cornelia | Naugle James 2 |
| Devore Jacob Mr | Overocker Hannah Miss |
| Dunn James Mr | Osborne Wheslock &co |
| Donehoe Thomas Mr | Phillips William Mr |
| Earnest John Mr | Piper Luther R |
| Elder Susan Miss | Potter John J Mr |
| Evans Margaret Mrs | Reighard Solomon |
| Erchaltz Wm G Mr | Reighard Michal |
| Exline John Mr | Reed James W Esq |
| Earnest Susannah Miss | Rump Mary Miss |
| Grey G T Rev | Richarsl Catharine Miss |
| Glover John Mr | Smith Athony Mr |
| Grimes Rachel Mrs 2 | Shafer John H Mr |
| Gubernator Charles L Mr | Slayton Charles L Mr |
| Gallentine Eli Mr | Stair Aaron Mr |
| Griffith Leander | Sleek Jacob A Mr |
| Hoffman F Mr | Stifler William |
| Harris John P A Mr | Wilson John |
| Halliran Daniel | Wogan James P Mr |
| Hedding Jno S | Wisegarver W Esq |
| Harris Rosannah Mrs | Williams Ossir Miss |
| Hecht Daniel L | Williard Lavina Miss |
| Hanole B F Mr | Wheler Sarah Miss |
| Hoover Rudulph Mr 2 | West John Esq |
| Harbaugh N | Yates L M |
| Harrier Prisilla | Young Augustus Mr 2 |
| Imler Josiah Mr | Young J M Mr |

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

Feb 18, 1859.

### Executer's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned residing in Bedford, on the Will of Samuel Brown dec'd and that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment and those having claims on said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY BROWN,
Executrix.

Feb 18, '59

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1858.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 4th, 1858, to January 3d, 1859.

TREASURER, DR.

*To cash received from Collectors:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John L Hill, Juniata tp., | 1854 | $10 60 |
| Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry, | " | 10 09 |
| John Alstadt, St. Clair, | 1855 | 3 48 |
| B W Garretson, Bedford borough, | 1856 | 26 75 |
| Elias Gump, Colerain tp., | " | 26 75 |
| John Dasher, Hopewell tp., | " | 25 00 |
| Henry Egulph, Napier tp., | " | 15 00 |
| Henry Horn, Schellsburg borough | " | 22 19 |
| Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp., | " | 11 21 |
| Jacob Smith, Bedford borough, | 1857 | 267 50 |
| John A Osborne, Broad Top tp, | " | 199 50 |
| Adam Barnhart, Bedford tp, | " | 363 81 |
| Samuel James, Colerain tp, | " | 211 00 |
| Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley tp, | " | 169 70 |
| Jonathan Feightner, Harrison tp, | " | 135 00 |
| Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp, | " | 160 60 |
| Jonathan Hurley, Juniata tp, | " | 112 81 |
| John B Zook, Liberty, | " | 32 08 |
| Noah Tipton, Londonderry tp, | " | 190 20 |
| William Carnell, Monroe tp, | " | 328 50 |
| Philip Cuppett, Napier tp, | " | 178 20 |
| A. Morgart, E. Providence tp, | " | 116 72 |
| William Masters, W. Providence, | " | 222 00 |
| Daniel Horn Schellsburg bor.. | " | 23 00 |
| James Smith, St. Clair tp, | " | 51 42 |
| Amos Ash, Southampton tp, | " | 4 71 |
| I. M. Imler, Union tp, | " | 101 46 |
| Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp, | " | 115 00 |
| Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp, | " | 494 23 |
| Daniel J Shuck, Bedford bor., | 1858 | 105 00 |
| Lemuel Evans, Broad Top tp, | " | 80 00 |
| Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp, | " | 361 00 |
| John Shoemaker, Colerain tp, | " | 238 60 |
| John Morgan, Cumb. Valley, tp. | " | 111 00 |
| John E Miller, Harrison tp, | " | 60 00 |
| Solomon Steel, Hopewell tp, | " | 35 00 |
| Henry Horn, Juniata tp, | " | 138 00 |
| George F Steel, Liberty tp, | " | 65 00 |
| Michael Bone, Londonderry tp, | " | 123 91 |
| Anthony Smith, Napier tp, | " | 82 60 |
| Chris. Felton, Jr., E. Providence | " | 135 00 |
| Thos. Ritchey, W. Providence tp, | " | 275 00 |
| Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg bor. | " | 75 00 |
| John Smouse, Snake Spring tp, | " | 228 99 |
| William Kirk, St Clair, tp, | " | 192 50 |
| Jared Hanks, Southampton tp, | " | 47 50 |
| Isaac Pressell, Union tp, | " | 162 00 |
| Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry | " | 535 00 |
| John B Fluck, S. Woodberry tp, | " | 320 00 |
| To money borrowed from Elizabeth Rea, | | 50 00 |
| do do John Brice, | | 3500 00 |
| do do do | | 1500 00 |
| do received from Dr. Hunt for use of Court Room, | | 4 00 |
| To taxes on unseated lands: | | |
| County, | | 323 18 |
| Road, | | 71 65 |
| School, | | 481 02 |
| Whole amount received, | | $13355 20 |

CONTRA CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, as per statement below, | $11409 63 |
| By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1858, | 1174 67½ |
| By amount paid Constables attending Jurors, | 73 12½ |
| By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c., | 261 32½ |
| By Treasurer's Salary, | 185 00 |
| By amount of School Tax on unseated lands, paid to School Directors as per receipts, | 406 64 |
| By amount of Road Tax on unseated lands, paid to Supervisors, as per receipts, | 71 62 |
| By amount paid County Auditors and Clerk, for 1858, | 70 00 |
| Total paid out | $13712 61½ |
| " Received | 13355 20 |
| Balance due Treasurer | $356 81½ |
| To be added, uncurrent and counterfeit money | 60 00 |
| | $416 81½ |

*Statement of checks above referred to.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Building and repairing bridges, | $1252 37 |
| Viewers of roads and bridges, | 251 00 |
| Constables, | 107 74 |
| Assessors, (including return of delinquent militia men to Commissioners) | 315 25 |
| A. J. Baylor, crying Court, scrubbing and attending to Court House, | 88 25 |
| Repairs of Public Buildings, | 210 70 |
| Interest on borrowed money, | 591 70 |
| *Commissioners:* | |
| Wm. Whetstone, | 89 50 |
| H. J. Bruner, | 96 00 |
| C. Evans, | 110 00 |
| J. Beckley. | 12 00 |
| John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners, | 50 00 |
| H. Nicodemus, for services as Clerk to Commissioners, | 215 95 |
| Costs on Commonwealth cases, | 333 18 |
| Supporting criminals in penitentiary, | 63 41 |
| Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, costs, &c., | 115 69 |
| Wm. S Fluck, Sheriff, costs, &c., | 161 45 |
| Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, for boarding pr'rs, | 532 69 |
| Meyers and Benford, printing, | 270 75 |
| David Over, do | 153 25 |
| G. W. Bowman, do | 49 00 |
| Insurance of Public Buildings, | 40 91 |
| Moneys refunded, | 73 17 |
| Triennial assessments, | 148 25 |
| Elections, | 651 81 |
| S. H. Tate, Proth'y fees and expenses to Harrisburg, | 97 31 |
| Dockets furnished for Prothonotary's Office, | 125 62 |
| Appropriation to Agricultural Society, | 100 00 |
| Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Clerk to Auditors for '58, | 25 00 |
| Borrowed money paid and notes lifted, | 928 41 |
| State Treasurer, for D. Over, late Treasurer, | 810 36 |
| D. Over, late Treasurer, money due State for exonerations not allowed, | 287 00 |
| D. Over, late Treasurer for money due State, | 2375 72 |
| Stationery, | 5 14 |
| Miscellaneous, | 708 64 |
| Total of checks, | $11109 62 |

*Statement of Moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of January, 1859.*

From Collectors, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Samuel Clark, St. Clair Tp., | 1848, | $200 00 |
| Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor. | 1852, | 9 72 |
| Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry, | '54, | 78 27 |
| Benj. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor. | '56, | 25 85 |
| Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top Tp. | " | 3 35 |
| John Dasher, Hopewell | " " | 157 01 |
| Adam Barnhart, Bedford | " " | 78 37 |
| John A. Osborne, Broad Top | " " | 96 41 |
| *Samuel James, Colerain | " " | 61 25 |
| Jonathan Feightner, Harrison | " " | 16 81 |
| Alexander Davis, Hopewell | " " | 12 58 |
| John B. Zook, Liberty | " " | 22 38 |
| Noah Tipton, Londonderry | " " | 80 15 |
| Philip Cuppitt, Napier | " " | 69 01 |
| Abram Morgart, E. Providence | " " | 37 31 |
| Daniel Horn, Schellsburg Bor. | " | 8 42 |
| James Smith, St. Clair Tp. | " | 648 01 |
| Isaac M. Imler, Union | " " | 62 58 |
| Simon Beard, M. Woodberry Tp. | " | 368 11 |
| Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor. | 1858 | 391 30 |
| Jacob Reighart, Bedford Tp. | " | 306 40 |
| Lemuel Evans, Broad Top | " | 280 15 |
| John Shoemaker, Colerain | " | 214 34 |
| John Morgan, C. Valley | " | 358 52 |
| John E. Miller, Harrison | " | 161 65 |
| Solomon Steel, Hopewell | " | 261 87 |
| Henry Horn, Juniata | " | 190 58 |
| George F. Steel, Liberty | " | 125 71 |
| Michael Bone, Londonderry Tp. | " | 217 67 |
| William Carnell, Monroe | " | 497 56 |
| Anthony Smith, Napier | " | 390 32 |
| Christian Felton, E. Providence | " | 137 88 |
| Thomas Ritchey, W. Providence | " | 25 72 |
| Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg Bor. | " | 25 77 |
| John Smouse, Snake Spring Tp. | " | 88 99 |
| William Kirk, St Clair | " " | 558 31 |
| Jared Hanks, Southampton | " " | 183 45 |
| Isaac Pressell, Union | " " | 141 33 |
| J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry | " | 461 42 |
| John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry Tp. | " | 380 47 |
| Stonerstown Bridge Bond (about) | | 200 00 |
| | | $7605 75 |

*Since paid in full.

*Statement of Moneys owed by the County of Bedford:*

| | |
|---|---|
| To John Sill, | $2060 00 |
| " James Rea, | 600 00 |
| " Elizabeth Rea, | 50 00 |
| " John Brice, | 5000 00 |

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from Collectors, interest has accrued and from some, commissions and exonerations are to be deducted.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, for the year 1858, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said County and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this 3d day of January, 1859. HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Auditors.

Attest, B. F. Meyers, Clerk.

*Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 3d, 1859.*

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

| TREASURER | DR. |
|---|---|
| To Tax on Real and Personal Estate. | |
| To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement | $8099 18 |
| To aggregate amount assessed for 1858 | 7039 94 |
| To amount received on unseated lands | 320 50 |
| | $16359 62 |

| CONTRA | CR. |
|---|---|
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts | $8099 06 |
| By Commissions allowed collectors on $9324 80 at 5 per cent. | 466 21 |
| By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years | 422 68 |
| By Treasurer's commission on $8578 72 | 85 78 |
| By amount uncollected for 1858 and previous years | 6891 98 |
| | 15965 74 |
| | 16359 62 |
| Amount due Commonwealth | 393 88 |

*Tavern Licenses,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1858 | $775 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts | 736 25 |
| By commission on $775 00 | 38 75 |

*Ale and Beer Licenses,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1858 | $10 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt | 9 50 |
| By Commission on $10 00 | 50 |

*Hawkers and Pedlars' Licenses,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1858 | $8 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt | 7 60 |
| By commission on $8 00 | 40 |

*Billiard Rooms,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of for 1858 | $5 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt | 4 75 |
| By commission on $5 00 | 25 |

*Ten Pins,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of Licenses for 1858 | $12 50 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 11 87½ |
| By commission on $12 50 | 62½ |

*Distilleries,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount for 1858 | $40 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | $38 00 |
| By commission on $40 00 | 2 00 |

*Breweries,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of licenses for 1858 | $15 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 14 25 |
| By commission on $15 00 | 75 |

*Circuses* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of licenses for 1858 | $50 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 47 50 |
| By commission on $50 00 | 2 50 |

*Eating Houses,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of licenses for 1858 | $50 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 30 00 |
| By commission on $50 00 | 2 50 |
| By amount due the Commonwealth | 17 50 |

*Retailers,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To amount of licenses for 1858 | $602 00 |
| *Contra* | Cr. |
| By amount paid State Treasurer | 410 90 |
| By commission on $602 00 | 30 10 |
| By amount paid G. W. Bowman, for publishing list for 1857, | 21 00 |
| By amount paid D. Over, for publishing list for 1858 | 21 00 |
| By amount paid Meyers & Benford for publishing list for 1858 | 21 00 |
| By balance due Commonwealth | 89 00 |
| | $602 00 |

*Militia Fines,* Dr.

| | |
|---|---|
| To aggregate amount outstanding for 1857 and previous years at last settlement | $2452 50 |
| To aggregate amount assessed for 1858 | 1242 50 |
| | $3368 10 |

| *Contra* | Cr. |
|---|---|
| By am't uncollected for 1858 and previous | $2109 50 |
| By amount of 5 per cent commissions allowed collectors for 1858 and previous yr's, | 29 49 |
| By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years | 39 50 |
| By amount paid sundry persons, as per statement below | 476 86 |
| By amount of Treasurer's commission on $899 61 at 1 per cent. | 8 99 |
| By balance due Commonwealth | 713 76 |
| | $3368 10 |

*Statement of Receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County for the year 1858, showing amount Received from each collector separately, and the amounts paid to each person in accordance with the act of Assembly.*

Received as follows:

| From | | |
|---|---|---|
| do | Jacob Evans, | $30 40 |
| do | Henry Egulf, | 39 43 |
| do | John Furrey, | 48 93 |
| do | Jacob Smith, | 10 45 |
| do | Adam Barnhart, | 61 69 |
| do | John A. Osborne, | 9 05 |
| do | Samuel James, | 35 12 |
| do | Henry Rose, | 10 05 |
| do | Jonathan Feightner, | 25 00 |
| do | John B. Zook, | 38 35 |
| do | William Carnell, | 50 23 |
| do | Philip Cuppitt, | 46 55 |
| do | Abraham Morgret, | 38 48 |
| do | Daniel Horn, | 11 88 |
| do | Amos Ash, | 46 25 |
| do | I. M. Imler, | 14 47 |
| do | H. S. Fluck, | 51 15 |
| do | Daniel J. Shuck, | 22 00 |
| do | Thomas Richey, | 5 00 |
| do | John Smouse, | 21 00 |
| do | William Kirk, | 14 37 |
| do | Jared Hanks, | 76 50 |
| do | J. A. Nicodemus, | 58 00 |
| Total received | | $899 61 |

Paid out as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Hopewell Rifle company, per order of Capt. Thomas W. Horton, | $50 00 |
| To Broad Top Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt. Joseph Reed, | 75 00 |
| To Bloody Run Blues, per order of Capt. William States, | 75 00 |
| To Cumb. Valley Blues, per order of Capt. James Haney, | 75 00 |
| To Bedford Riflemen, per order of Capt. A. J. Sansom, | 75 00 |
| To Assessors for returning 2393 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cents each, | 47 86 |
| To G. W. Bowman for printing for 1857, | 7 00 |
| To D. Over " " '58 | 6 00 |
| To Meyers & Benford " " | 6 00 |
| To County Commissioners and their Clerk, | 60 00 |
| Total paid out | 476 86 |

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts between Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

As witness our hands, this 4th day of January, A. D., 1859.

Attest, B. F. Meyers, Clerk. HENRY B. MOCK, JOHN W. CRISMAN, JAMES C. DEVORE.

Feb. 4, 1859. Auditors

## Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

Pittsburg, Pa. Chartered 1855.

300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C Smith, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A T Douthett, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J A Deydrick and T C Jenkins, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A Cowley and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.

SINGLE and DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

**12 Premiums.**

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

*Important Information.—Students enter at* any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.

☞Ministers, sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Sep 3, 1858-1y

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

## Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Penn'a.

Ross Forward & O. H. Gaither of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

## J. W. LANGENHEIMER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

*Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

## SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

## ELECTION.

An election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road company, will be held at the Public House of Miss Eliza Cooper, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 7th day of March, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. W. H. McDOWELL, Sec'y.

Chambersburg, Feb. 11, 1859.

## CAUTION.

I have purchased the following, late the property of Jeremiah Morris, and sold at Sheriff's sale, viz: One roan mare, one black mare, and one two horse wagon, all of which I shall leave in the possession of said Morris, at my option, and I hereby caution all other persons against meddling with the same.

Feb. 11th. EVAN SWARTZWALDER.

**Turnpike Company Election.**—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that the Election for managers of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday, seventh day of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.—Stockholders, please attend.

PETER SCHELL,

Feb. 11, '59 Sec'y.

## Closing Out Cheap!!

*ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!*

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

## Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75,
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents.
Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c..

AT BARGAINS, FOR CASH.

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.

Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

## NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following items of property, levied on and sold by E. Bedell, Constable of Union township, viz: One red cow (with white back), one two horse carriage and harness, one roan mare, one two horse wagon, two calves, (a year old next spring) one bay horse, all of which were seized and taken in execution as the property of John Harshbarger, at the suit of F. D. Beegle, use of Job Mann, which property I permit the said John Harshbarger to retain in his possession at my pleasure.

feb. 4, '59. JOHN ALDSTADT.

## $50 REWARD!

AT a recent meeting of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, it was unanimously resolved, that the above reward of $50 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person or persons who may be caught in the act of maliciously setting fire to any building or buildings within the limits of said borough.

By order of the Board,
JACOB REED,
Chief Burgess.

H. Nicodemus,
Clerk.

Feb. 11, '59

**Medical Co-partnership.**

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, '59.

## SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

## THE
## Liver Invigorator

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

*Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines* now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the ease of that organ, one made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, cansing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsie. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

*Is a scientific medical discovery,* and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

*Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.*—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

Deep River, Con., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a

# Sign of the Lock!

# HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

## VARIETY STORE.

*WILLIAM HARTLEY*

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

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**Overland California Mail Route!**

**NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**

*J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER*

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirt and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for CASH or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858.

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WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
*Chambersburg*

---

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

**RAINSBURG, Pa.**

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. E., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance*. Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57–1y.

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**J. W. SCOTT.**

*(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)*

**Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and**

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

*No. 814 Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

*PHILADELPHIA.*

☞ J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858–1y.

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# For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

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**SELLING OFF AT COST.**

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following handsome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

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**Notice.**

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to DR. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

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All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

---

# Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

---

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

*Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,*

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

---

**SHOEMENDING!**

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

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NOTICE.

GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.

The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.

St. Clairsville, June 11, '58. GEO. B. AMICK.

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**CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!**

**HILLEGAS and MOWRY,**

*Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,*

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

*GIVE THEM A CALL.*

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

---

**PICKLES AND SHOES**

Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song,

*Hard Times Relief.*

---

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

*MRS. S. E. POTTS*

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

*FALL AND WINTER GOODS,*

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

---

# BARGAINS!

**BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!**

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

**Winter Goods!**

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

**GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING**

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

**QUEENSWARE**

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

**GROCERIES,**

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c., &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.

Nov. 19, 1858.

---

**Ho! For Kansas.**

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.

Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

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# DR. WALTON'S

**AMERICAN PILLS.**

**JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.**

**YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS**

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

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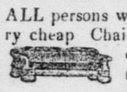
# *How to save Money!*



ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHAIRS FROM | $4 50 | to | 36 00 | per set |
| BEDSTEADS, | 2 50 | " | 15 00 | " |
| TABLES, | 2 50 | " | 20 00 | " |
| BUREAUS, | 10 00 | " | 35 00 | " |
| CUPBOARDS, | 5 00 | " | 12 00 | " |
| WASHSTANDS, | 1 50 | " | 6 00 | " |
| WORK STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 5 00 | " |
| CANDLE STANDS, | 1 00 | " | 3 00 | " |

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

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# SHOE STORE!

**Ferguson & Co.,**

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stanp at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

*Pickles and Fruits.*

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

**—ALSO—**

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

---

**D. Border,**

**Clock & Watch Maker**

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

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**Spectacles!**

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

---

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO

---

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

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WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

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HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

---

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

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**LUMBER FOR SALE.**—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

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For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

---

# FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.

October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

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# BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

# *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

*GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING* MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

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**Bedford Hotel,**

**And General Stage Office.**

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

---

*The "Right of Search"*

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's

**Emporium**

**OF FASHION!**

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancy,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

---

*A. B. Cramer & Co.,*

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**Fall and Winter Goods,**

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

*NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.*

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

---

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has ever been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

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Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

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☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

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LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Spantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858

---

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE

of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

---

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

---

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

---

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,

cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

---

**DENTIST.**

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

---

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

*JOHN BORDER,*

**GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.**

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.–1y.

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TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

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**John P. Reed,**

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

*Respectfully tenders his services to the Public*

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

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THE MENGEL HOUSE.

**Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.**

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

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# DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

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**Dr. B. F. Harry**

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

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LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

---

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Julianna street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

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**Cessna & Shannon,**

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bilford, Oct. 26, 1849.

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**LAW NOTICE.**

**W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:**

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

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# LADIES'

**FANCY STORE.**

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

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**WASHINGTON HOTEL.**

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

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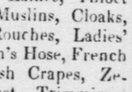
**SAVE YOUR MONEY!**

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

*Passengers will REACH*



trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

*THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER*

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858–tf.

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

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JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,

Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

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☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

**Girard**

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

**Philadelphia.**

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger. | |
| JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., | GEO. W. WOODWARD |
| H. N. BURROUGHS, | JNO W. CLAGHORN, |
| J. B. HUGHES, | WM C RUDMAN, |
| WM S BOYD, | C D SHOEMAKER, |
| JER. WALKER, | THO. CRAVEN, |
| FRANCIS PETERS, | H R COGGSHALL. |
| JNO. McCLURE, | JOSEPH KLAPP, M D. |

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 23, 1858.

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**Scrofula, or King's Evil,**

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

**Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills,**

**FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,**

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,**

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

**Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.**

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

**DR. J. C. AYER & CO.**

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

july 30,'58–1y.

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**Samuel Ketterman,**

*COUNTY SURVEYOR.*

WOULD hereby notfiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.–tf.

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Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

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The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

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Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

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*TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.*

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.